THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL. III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1864. NO. 187

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

DR. J. H. FIREMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132-1m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

SEPT. 6, 1864.

Bacon	4 00 @ 4 25	₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — —	₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 00	₱ lb
Beef	2 00	₱ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — —	₱ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — —	₱ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75	₱ lb
Coffee	15 00	₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$48 @ 40	₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1	₱ lb
Eggs	1 75@2 00	₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6	₱ lb
Flour	$145 @160	₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 15 00	₱ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50	₱ hundred
Hay	10 00	₱ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00	₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$18 00 @ 20 00	₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00	₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00	₱ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00	₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00	₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00	₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50	₱ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00	₱ lb
Sole	15 00	₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00	₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00	₱ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00	₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00	₱ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00	₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00	₱ bushel
Sweet	$10 @— 00	₱ bushel
Rice	$1 00	₱ lb
Sugar	16	₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00	₱ lb
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00	₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00	₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	5 00	₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 5 25	₱ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40	₱ bushel

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

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THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY
HISTORY.
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-dóm

POWDER.
FFFG. GUN POWDER.
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
172-tf

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds, be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 10-tf.

CLAIMS

of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June10-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

MORGAN BETRAYED!

NORTHERN NEWS.

REPORTS FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI!

WHEELER'S OPERATIONS!

MOSBY AT WORK!

REPORTED THAT FREMONT WILL WITHDRAW!

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

&c., &c., &c.

RICHMOND, Sep. 9.—Morgan was betrayed by a Mrs. Williams, at whose house he and his staff put up for the night. After the latter had retired. Mrs. Williams mounted a horse, eluded the pickets, rode to Bull's Gap and guided party to her house. Morgan tried to escape by cutting through the Yankees, but was killed by a shot through the heart.

MOBILE, Sep. 9.—A special to the Advertiser, dated Senatobia 8th, with dates to the 5th, contains no army news. Citizens on the line say it is currently reported in Memphis that the Confederates have Little Rock, and have captured Pine Bluff and Duval's Bluff, certain. It is also reported that the force sent to Memphis last week were whipped back. We shall have authentic intelligence to-morrow.

Government steamers were fired into by batteries at Bayou Sara, and the White Cloud was seriously damaged.

A Federal regiment was ambuscaded and cut to pieces near Rockport, Missouri.

Wheeler was in 6 miles of Nashville on the 22d, and fighting was going on near Leverne, and 4 miles of the Railroad was completely destroyed south of that place. The Confederates occupy Franklin and Lebanon. There is great excitement in Nashville. All government employees are under arms. Rousseau has gone out to meet Wheeler.

There are good prospects of another convention at Buffalo, under the auspices of Wade and Davis, to nominate a new Republican ticket.

Juarez is expected from Mexico. Maximillian is fast gaining the good will of the nation by conciliatory power.

MACON, Sept. 9.—All quiet along the front to-day The main portion of the enemy's army is within the fertifications of Atlanta. Sherman is reported erecting a line of works from Atlanta to East Point, through the city of Decatur, and repairing the Augusta rail road—Nothing from Wheeler or the rear of the enemy.

RICHMOND, Sept. 9.—The Yankees are greatly elated by their recent success at Atlanta and Mobile. National salutes were fired at the different arsenals of the United States.

Telegrams from the Upper Potomac state that Early is retreating, followed by Sheridan.

Simeon Draper has been appointed Collector of customs for New York.

Maj. Reid Sauders died at Fort Warren on Saturday.

PETERSBURG, Sep. 9.—The Herald of the 7th received. Alvin Gilvin telegraphs from Ball's Gap, Tenn., that he surprised Jack Morgan on the 4th, and killed him, capturing 75 prisoners, one piece of artillery. A telegram from Berryville, Clark co., says no confirmation of Early retreating up the Valley.

Republicans carried Vermont by increased majority; also Wilmington, Del. Wade made great electioneering speeches at Auburn on Saturday night, and announced no draft, there being pleanty of volunteers to rebuke the radical abolitionists. He said slavery would not be interferred with after the war.

A captain and five privates were captured yesterday. They were insolent, stating that having virtually suppressed the rebellion in Georgia, Sherman's army would now help Grant take Richmond and wind the war up. They also stated that 30,000 of his men would be mustered out of service this month—the time of many of them expired before the fall of Atlanta; but they were conjured to remain until after that event happened. The enemy is closely massed around Atlanta. There is not the slightest prospect of an advance soon. Our army is rife in splendid spirits.

Telegrams from Washington say that enlistments in the federal army for the last ten days average 3,000 per day. It is said an anti-republican ticket is forming in the West with Chase for President.—Frank Blair, jr. Vice-President.

Fremont will withdraw in ten days. It is reported that Wade, of Ohio, will take the stump for Lincoln.

Rosseau telegraphs that Wheeler crossed Duck river and joined Forrest, who, with Roddy, were retreating on Florence.

A large force of rebels are in Missouri.

The English press justify the seizure of the Georgia.

The *Herald* says the *World* and *News* declare that the fall of Atlanta amounts to nothing.

Mosby captured an ambulance and 35 wagons near Harper's Ferry.

Gold 241⅓.

MACON, Sept. 9.—In their retreat from Jonesboro the enemy burnt every cross-tie and broke every rail for 15 miles on the Macon and Western Rail Road. Our pickets extend 6 milas beyond Jonesboro, with no enemy in sight except scattering paaties.

GEN. STEEL.—The Texans have at last succeeded in making a song on Yankee Gen. Steel, and here it is:

'Gen. Fredrick Steele comes stealing along,
Stealing our hogs and stealing our corn,
Stealing our sheep and stealing our cows,
And stealing the steel from off our plows,
Steal on Gen. Steele, ere long you may feel
The blighting effects of very cold steel.'

SENT TO SALISBURY.—Sixty-odd prisoners, confined for some time in Castle Thunder, were sent off Monday morning to the Confederate States penitentiary at Salisbury, North Carolina, there to be kept till the expiration of the sentence found against them.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of their matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for sale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

THE FLOWER COLLECTION

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 10, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

There appears to be very little activity just now in military affairs around Petersburg. The *Express* of the 7th says there has been no change in the position of affairs on any part of the lines for the last few days.

The *Dispatch* says that on our extreme right, where the most exciting movements are generally looked for, nothing of importance has transpired since the cavalry dash of Friday. In their retreat on that occasion the Yankees strewed the ground with guns, blankets, canteens and haversacks, (the latter containing four days' rations;) bags of oats, which each man carried with him; and other plunder; all of which fell into the hands of our men. The *Express* says it was no doubt intended as a reconnoissance in force, but was brought to a speedy termination by the prompt and energetic action of Col. J. B. Griffin, of the Eighth Georgia cavalry, who, aided by some artillery, caused a very hasty stampede among them. They managed to carry off Mr. William Peebles as a prisoner, and secured a few horses which they stole from citizens.

According to information received from within the enemy's lines, the Yankees continue to fortify on their left, but their works are not so extensive as has been previously represented. They embrace the Yellow Tavern on the North, run down nearly to Wyatt's Crossing, two miles this side of Reams', in a southernly direction, and on the east include the residence of Dr. Gurley. On the west, they approach as near Vaughan's road as it is deemed prudent to carry them. The enemy has largely increased the number of his pickets at the point last named.

We have no later news from General Early's command than that furnished by Northern papers. A dispatch, dated August 30th, says that on the previous day General Custar crossed the Opequan in the direction of Bunker Hill; but on encountering two divisions of Breckinridge's corps, retired, as it was not intended he should bring on a general engagement. The Northern papers also give accounts of cavalry fights, in which several Yankee officers were killed.

The Lynchburg *Republican* has a statement of a disaster to the Fifty first Virginia regiment, Wharton's brigade, on the 25th ultimo, derived from a member of the thirtieth Virginia battalion, from which it would appear that the regiment was ambuscaded, flanked, and badly cut up. We have seen no account of this affair in the Yankee papers, which are never backward in raising a shout over any slight advantage. We at least indulge the hope that there is some mistak, about it.

There is nothing later from Georiga, by mail, than is to be found in our columns.

There are rumors of a change in the command of the Army of Tennessee, but until they assume some definite shape we shall make no further allusion to them.

The Chicago Platfrom, says the Richmond *Sentinel*, is a sort of accommodation train, to please passengers and to suit circumstances. But its main feature is peace. If it proposes the same end for which Lincoln aims—the restoration of "the Union"—it offers a different means of attaining it. It declares for the agency of peace instead of war. We desire peace also; and in that we sympathize with the Platform. We confess also that Peace is far better adapted to secure the declared object than war—indeed, presents the only possible chance; and for this reason we should oppose the Platform and desire the defeat of its candidate, if we were afraid to trust our people in diplomacy any more than in the battle field. Peace is the interest of both countries, and we shall hail it with joy. Our present duty, however, is to fight with all our strength. It is the best and only sure way to obtain an early peace.

The Richmond papers can see no cause for despondency in the fact that Atlanta has fallen. The *Examiner*, in alluding to the situation in Georgia at this time, has the following timely and interesting remarks:

For the situation even in Georgia, the only field in which it presents an unfavorable aspect, is by no means discouraging. By dint of a heavy expenditure of means energy and men, the enemy have reached the centre of Northern Georgia; but if we compare the cost of this expedition with the results realized, we find nothing to warrant despondency. He has had to give up East Tennessee and leave nearly all of the West Tennessee open to Confederate incursions. He has had almost to abandon Mississippi and Alabama.—Even Kentucky has been left unprotected and the North bank of the Ohio has been threatened. To maintain his long line of communication and make headway into Georgia, he has had to evacuate immense districts of country already overrun, which would have yielded him a thousand times more than the region of Georgia which he has desolated. Like the dog crossing the stream, he has let go what was substantial to plunge after a shadow. It will cost him more men and money to maintain himself at Atlanta than it would to subjugate and possess any two States which he had occupied, and has now abandoned.

"Baldy" Smith Relieved.—The Petersburg *Express* states that General Baldy Smith has been relieved from the command of the Eighteenth army corps, and that Lincoln has approved the order.—Grant has assigned Major General E. O. C. Ord to the command of Smith's corps, and Major General D. B. Beirney to command of the Tenth corps. According to reports of deserters, Smith had indulged in a free criticism of Grant's campaign, saying, among other disparaging remarks, that it was a lamentable failure. This got to Grant's ear, and the consequence was that Smith was relieved.

Col. Speer not Dead.—We are truly glad to learn from the following in the Salisbury *Watchman*, that Col. Speer is not dead, but only wounded:

We learn from Wm. H. Reaves, Esq., that Col. Speer, Senator elect from the Yadkin District, that a late dispatch has been received by the Colonel's brother, stating that he was badly wounded, and not dead, as heretofore published in the papers of the State.

Brigadier General John Echols has been appointed to the command of the Southwestern department of Virginia, vice Gen. John H. Morgan transferred to another field.—*Lynchburg Republican*

Yes, transferred to another field—not a field of strife, bloodshed and carnage, but to a field of glory, where the gallant soldier and war worn patriot rests, from the arduous labors of an earthly campaign.

The *Sentinel* says that the Federal soldiers along a portion of Grant's line, were wonderfully jubilant the other day, and expressed their sentiments by vociferous cheers for "General McClellan," "*Gen'l Lee*," and the "Fall of Atlanta."

Gen. McClellan.—A special despatch to the Washington *Chronicle* dated 2d inst, says:

'McClellan's nomination here created no enthusiasm. There has not been the slightest demonstration Outside of the Secessionists he has no supporters. This to Unionists is significant, and causes even his personal friends to hesitate to rally to his support."

Going Up.—The Wilmington *Journal* has advanced its price for subscription to $25 for six months and $15 for three months for the daily, and $10 for six months and $5 for three months for the weekly.

FROM THE FRONT.

In the Macon Telegraph we find the annexed news from the front:

It is stated that the Yankees now have six army corps at Jonesboro.' Hooker's corps, it is said, occupies Decatur, probably for the purpose of establishing the connection with the State Road, and perhaps of moving down the line of the Georgia Road upon Augusta.

It is now asserted that numerous scouts of the Yankees were in Atlanta before our troops left.

Up to the last accounts the citizens of Atlanta had not been disturbed by the Yankees, and no acts of violence had been committed.

The latest report from the front represents both armies as in line of battle near Lovejoy's station.

There was no fighting on Sunday, and no firing except an occasional discharge of artillery.

From the rapid movements of Sherman, it is plain that he means to push his success with vigor.

Our army was in front of Griffin at daylight on Monday morning, our outer lines being at Lovejoy's. In the considerably disorganized condition it now presents, there is nothing to be learned of our losses in the past few days.

Hardee's command, consisting of Hardee's corps, have sustained the brunt of battle since Wednesday morning. They have confronted the entire Yankee army, fought them inch by inch and repulsed all assaults, and only retreated before the immense massed flank movement of the enemy, who persistently thrust fresh columns on our position. The loss of the enemy, however, has been very large, so much so as to check materially their operations.

The report of our losses in the recent engagements are gross exaggerations.—Our total loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, will not exceed four thousand men while that of the enemy is said to be not less than five to one. An officer who was in all the engagements, reports that the Federals were ten lines of battle deep in some places, and every time they charged our lines it was only to be slaughtered like sheep. Hardee's corps is said to have fought with the most unflinching determination, and only retired when the enemy commenced firing on its flanks. In the retreat we were compelled to abandon several pieces of artillery, not having any horses to haul them.

The Macon Intelligencer has the annexed news:

Their movements during the next few days must of necessity be very slow as they will repair the road ere they can advance. It will take them some time too to accumulate stores and supplies convenient to their lines. Their numbers have been materially reduced during the past few day's operations. At present they cannot possibly have fifty thousand men of all arms operating against us.

The desultory fighting which continues with hardly an hour's intermission is most wearisome and destructive to both parties, and never can be attended with any gain that will decide the condition of affairs or materially influence the final result.

The following is the Kentucky Resolution of 1798, with which Mr. Long, of Ohio, moved to amend the Chicago platform:

1. *Resolved*, That the several States composing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their General Government; but that by compact under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and, that whensoever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force; that to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party; that this Government, created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers; but, that as in all other cases of compact, among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of redress.

Macon Items.—Breastworks are being thrown up around Macon.

The citizens of Macon are quite excited about the evacuation of Atlanta.

Robberies have become a matter of daily occurrence at Macon.

The papers of Macon are appealing to the citizens of that place to organize, and be prepared to resist any raiding party that may be sent against the place.

The wounded of Jonesboro have been added to the Macon hospitals, and a large number of refugees from the overrun country to her already crowded population.

Hon. Henry S. Foote has addressed a letter to the public, through the columns of the Richmond *Whig*, relative to the peace manifestations in the United States, and the spirit in which we should respond to them. He looks upon the party which supports McClellan as substantially a peace party, and counsels a readiness on our part to welcome its peaceful overtures.

There is great dread in the North of being dragged into the army by Lincoln's draft. All who can are decamping to Canada, and those who can't in many instances put an end to their existence rather than go into the service. A few days since, Mr. E. S. Bennett, a man twenty-five years of age, who lived in New Milford, Connecticut, arrived in New York, for the purpose of procuring a substitute. He negotiated with several persons, who expressed a desire to go to war, but was unable to engage either of them to represent him in the army.—This failure to procure a substitute weighed heavily upon his mind, and Mr. Bennett proceeded to Powers' Hotel, Park row, and went to a room, as he said, to change his clothes. About four hours subsequent he was found lying dead on the floor of the room, with a pool of blood near his head, and a revolver by his side. No cause for the fatal act, other than extreme depression of spirits produced by his failure to get a substitute, could be learned.

New Orleans.—From certain signs that have lately made themselves manifest, the friends of the Confederate cause need not be surprised to learn that Gens. Banks and Canby will have use for their troops nearer to their headquarters than Mobile bay. Memphis was one of those surprises which, like claps of thunder, sometimes suddenly fall as from a clear sky in times of war. There is a Confederate army, superior in strength and greatly superior in fighting renown to that under the New Orleans generals, within striking distance of the Crescent City. A blow from it is far more within the range of probabilities than the late swoop of Forrest on Memphis.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

For the Front.—The Atlanta *Intelligencer*, published at Macon' says:

Several trains leave this city daily for the army. They are crowded constantly with large numbers of enthusiastic men who are anxiously and impatiently hurrying to their commands. They are thoroughly imbued with that earnest and deep spirit of patriotism which has made our soldiers invincible. There are thousands yet, however, who can, if they will, fill the places in their command which will save their comrades and sustain the prestige and fair name of their organization.

A letter from Alexandria, Virginia, describes the situation of the Southern people in that vicinity as very distressing.—They have been robbed of horses, cows, chickens and provisions, and the yankee troops stationed in the town are daily foraging upon the country people for milk, butter and even the bread baked for daily use. The negroes who have not gone off with the yankees remain with their (nominal) owners as spies upon them, and report regularly what they do to the Federal authorities. Only two Confederate newspapers have been received in the neighborhood for a year, and they were the cause of gathering of all the neighbors to read them.

Mobile.—A private letter from Mobile says, when the news that the Yankee vessels had passed the Forts reached the city, there was such excitement as I never before witnessed. Mobile was put in fighting trim. It was now akin to a "deserted city." Business entirely suspended; few pedestrians on the streets—men and boys, all were in the trenches, white headed and beardless chins—side by side.

Not a part of our citizens hurried to the trenches, prepared to meet the foe, to battle to the last if need be; but she gave up all, men and boys. Was there ever seen such unanimity?

Kentucky.—Twenty-old Kentuckians, from Fleming county, passed through Bristol, Virginia, a few days ago, to join our forces. They report great excitement in their State on account of the approaching draft, and say that a hundred more may be expected out in a few days. It is stated, further, that many of the merchants in Kentucky, bordering on our lines, are packing up their goods and refusing to sell them for greenbacks; that a hundred dollars in "Confed" will buy more there than three hundred will here.

The Indianapolis Journal of August 25th, states that Col. K. W. Thompson, Provost Marshal of the Seventh Congressional District, seized from a saloon-keeper in Terre Haute, who is a prominent member of the "Sons of Liberty," fifty-six kegs, containing sixteen hundred pounds of powder, which had been purchased for the use of members of that treasonable order, and was no doubt destined for Sullivan county.

A Cool Proceeding.—The Northern papers say that the coolest robbery committed by the "rebel" raiders in Maryland, was an ice-cream manufactory, about fourteen miles from Baltimore, where a small body of cavalry devoured about fourteen gallons of that seasonable commodity, without waiting for spoons.

Jacquess and Gilmore.—In perfect consistency with the Yankee character, the above named individuals, who have gained a wide-spread notoriety by their connection with the recent peace mission to Richmond, left for Yankeedom, we are informed, without paying their bill at the Spotswood House. The Secretary of War, consequently, was forced to foot it, and retains the receipt, no doubt, as a Yankee souvenir.—*Rich. Whig*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A GOOD Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
185-2t

$500 Reward.

I HAD a Buckskin purse taken from my pocket on Tuesday evening, or I have lost the same, containing four $500 bills, two $100 bills, and the balance in $50 bills, and amounting in all to $2,500. The person returning the purse with its contents to me will receive the above reward. (185-2t) GEO. HILL.

Headquarters 3rd Military District, Dep't N. C. and Southern Virginia, Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING, Major General.

James H. Hill, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3-6t

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA!

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPheters, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

tf

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 3d.

HAVING learned that several assessors are exempting 10 lbs Wool for each member of a family, I would state that when a person makes only 10 lbs of Wool he pays none; if he makes 11 lbs he pays on the whole. Assessors will therefore change their estimate.

J. M. McGOWAN,
Cp't. A. Q. M.
sep5-3t